

Public Information Meeting No. 2 November 14, 2005



Agenda

- Study Status and Schedule
- Data Findings
- Draft Recommendations
- Next Steps
- Questions





Parking as an Economic Development Tool

Parking should support development

- Use parking as an "economic development tool"
- Remove "parking" as a barrier to development

Communicate clear policies to the community

- Codes, requirements, costs, agreements
- City's role
- Chamber of Commerce / Intown Manchester
- Employers/Employees
- Residents
- Developers



Parking as an Economic Development Tool

There are two mechanisms a City has regarding parking

- 1. Supply
 - Build or expand through implementation of POLICY
 - Meet existing needs
 - Plan for supporting future needs

2. Demand

- POLICY implementation
- Rates
- Short-term vs. Long-term parking



Technical Approach

<u>Tasks</u>

Task 1 – Organization and Policy Development

Task 2 – Develop Needs Assessment and Target Revenue Projections

Task 3 – Parking System Management

Task 4 – Parking System Facilities

Task 5 – Peer City Comparison

Task 6 – Documentation

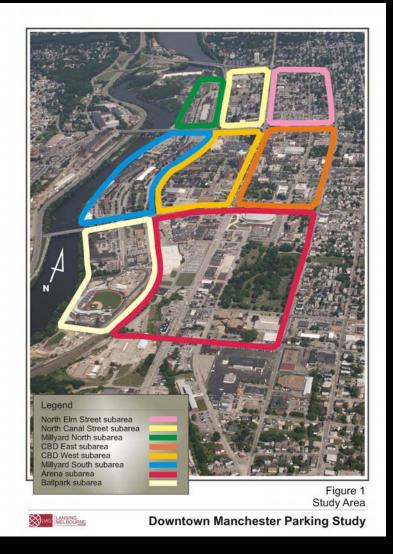
Task 7 – Public Involvement and Presentations

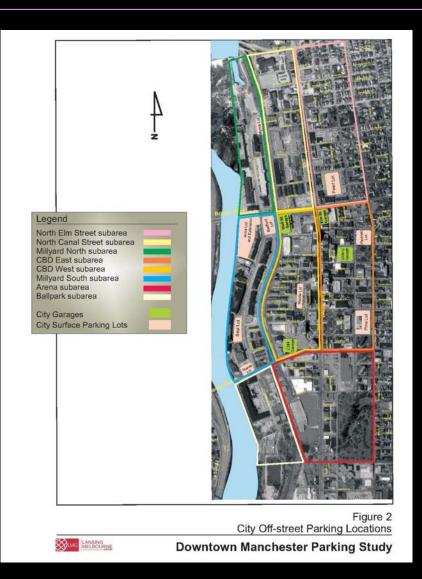






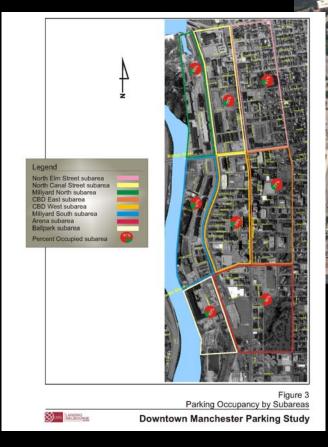
Study Area







Existing Conditions



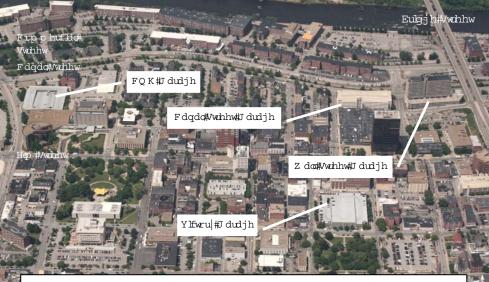


Table 15 – Summary of Downtown Parking Study Supply and Demand by Subarea

Subarea	Parking Spaces	Occupied Spaces	% Occupancy
North Elm	2,350	1,438	61%
North Canal	1,799	1,334	74%
Millyard North	1,410	960	68%
CBD East	2,893	2,242	77%
CBD West	3,449	2,043	59%
Millyard South	2,374	1,579	67%
Arena	1,149	437	38%
Ballpark	382	229	60%
Totals	15,806	10,262	65%



Existing Parking Supply

Table 2 – Summary of Existing Parking Supply

Parking Category	Parking Supply
Total Off-Street City Parking	3,943
City Short-term	1,007
City Permit	2,936
Total Off-Street Private Parking	8,923
Private Short-term	123
Private Monthly	8,800
On-street City Parking	2,939
Study Area Total	15,806
Off-street permit and monthly	11,736
Off-street short-term	1,130
Study Area Total	15,806



Table 3 – Summary of Total Parking Occupancy Rates

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Day / Time	Parking Availability ¹	Occupied Spaces	% Occupied
Weekday 8:30 -10:00 AM	15,806	6,768	43%
Weekday 11:00 -1:00 PM1	15,806	10,266	65%
Weekday 3:30 -5:30 PM	15,806	8,102	51%

¹ Tuesday at 11:00 AM to 1:00 PM was identified as having the highest peak period occupancy for the study area.



Existing Parking Demand

Table 4 – Summary of Parking Supply and Demand for the Peak Period

		Off–Street											
	Cit	y Garag	ges	C	ity Lots	3	Private Garages			Private Lots			
Subarea	Spaces	Occ.	% Occ.	Spaces	Occ.	% Occ.	Spaces	Occ.	% Occ.	Spaces	Occ.	% Occ.	
North Elm	0	n/a	n/a	330	96	29%	0	n/a	n/a	1,487	1,005	68%	
North Canal	0	n/a	n/a	0	0	n/a	12	12	100%	1,616	1,173	73%	
Millyard North	0	n/a	n/a	145	121	83%	0	n/a	n/a	926	559	60%	
CBD East	912	670	73%	368	297	82%	265	220	83%	749	564	75%	
CBD West	1,404	861	61%	68	56	82%	582	363	62%	1,035	553	53%	
Millyard So	0	n/a	n/a	719	383	53%	0	n/a	n/a	1,215	876	72%	
Arena	0	n/a	n/a	177	0	21%	0	n/a	n/a	703	285	41%	
Ballpark	0	n/a	n/a	0	n/a	n/a	0	n/a	n/a	334	217	65%	
Total	2,285	1,531	67%	1,627	953	59%	859	595	69%	8,065	5,232	65%	

		Total										
	О	ff–Stre	et	0	n-street		On-and Off-Street					
Subarea	Spaces	Occ.	% Occ.	Spaces	Occ.	% Occ.	Spaces	Occ.	% Occ.			
North Elm	1,817	1,101	61%	553	337	63%	2,350	1,438	61%			
North Canal	1,628	1,185	73%	171	149	87%	1,779	1,334	74%			
Millyard North	1,071	680	63%	339	280	83%	1,410	960	68%			
CBD East	2,291	1,751	76%	602	491	82%	2,893	2,242	77%			
CBD West	3,089	1,833	59%	360	210	58%	3,449	2,043	59%			
Millyard So	1,934	1,259	65%	440	320	73%	2,374	1,579	67%			
Arena	703	285	41%	446	152	34%	1,149	437	38%			
Ballpark	334	217	65%	48	12	25%	382	229	60%			
Total	12,867	8,311	65%	2,939	1,951	66%	15,806	10,262	65%			



Existing Parking Demand

Table 13 – Summary of Parking Turnover and Duration

Duration in hours	<0.25	<0.50	<0.75	1.0	1.25	1.50	1.75	2.0	2.25	2.50	2.75	> 3.0	Total
Vehicles counted	76	61	22	23	5	10	1	3	1	0	1	0	203
By increment	37%	30%	11%	11%	2%	5%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Cumulatively	37%	67%	78%	90%	92%	97%	98%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 13 is summarized below:

- · 37 percent of all parkers stayed for 15 minutes or less;
- 67 percent of all parkers stayed for 30 minutes or less;
- 78 percent of all parkers stayed for 45 minutes or less;
- · 90 percent of all parkers stayed for one hour or less;
- · 92 percent of all parkers stayed for one hour and 15 minutes or less;
- 97 percent of all parkers stayed for one hour and 30 minutes or less; and
- · 99 percent of all parkers stayed less then two hours.

Table 14 - Summary of Parking Turnover and Duration

Duration in hours	<0.25	<0.50	<0.75	< 1.0	< 1.25	< 1.50	< 1.75	< 2.0	< 2.25	< 2.50	< 2.75	> 3.0	Total
Vehicles counted	48	30	13	14	8	7	2	5	2	7	4	11	151
By increment	32%	20%	9%	9%	5%	5%	1%	3%	1%	5%	3%	7%	100%
Cumulatively	32%	52%	60%	70%	75%	79%	81%	84%	85%	90%	93%	100%	100%

When the observations in Table 13 (203 parkers) are combined with those in Table 14 (151 parkers), the following conclusions were developed for the 354 parkers that were observed:

- · 93 percent of all parkers stayed for two hours or less;
- 81 percent of all parkers stayed for one hour or less;
- 7 percent of all parkers exceeded the two hour time limit for on-street parking;

The average parking duration is calculated by dividing the cumulative time parked by all parkers (273.75 hours) by the number of parkers observed (354 parkers). The average duration is calculated at slightly over 45 minutes (46.5 minutes).



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ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION

Recommendation No. 1 – The BMA should assign responsibility for managing the transition of reorganization to the Finance Department.

Recommendation No. 2 – The BMA should authorize the hiring of a Parking Manager by the Finance Department.

Recommendation No. 3 – The BMA should authorize the Finance Department to retain a qualified parking consultant to develop the Implementation Plan.

Recommendation No. 4 – The BMA should adopt the parking organization described above in this report subject to refinements in the Implementation Phase.

Recommendation No. 5 – The BMA should adopt a policy that the reorganized parking system will achieve a self-supporting level of financial stability.

Recommendation No. 6 - The BMA should recognize and adopt the following policy guidelines as part of the PMP:

- Strategy in future lease negotiations or renewals should come from the Implementation Phase.
- Efforts should be made to ensure that every commitment made by the City moves it one-step closer to achievement of its long-term goals.
- Tactical matters should fall to the parking department head. Issues specifically negotiated in the leases such as rates, operation, availability and reservation for future use should be managed within the context of the system.
- 4. Ownership should be the goal, not leasehold. If a public private partnership is considered important to support the development of a specific project or to attract a specific tenant, the City should consider options such as condominium ownership of the spaces and support of the underlying construction debt.
- Great care should be exercised to keep from committing large blocks of spaces to a single property or business owner. This can cause great difficulty in future efforts to obtain financing.
- Lease terms should be limited to short periods with opportunities for renewal at market rate terms.
- Separate rate structures should be developed for intergovernmental relationships.

Recommendation No. 7 – The BMA should immediately look to assess the need for the parking spaces leased from Wall Street. This effort should be coordinated through the new Parking Manager or the consultant during the implementation phase, if the Manager is not brought on board within 180 days.



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Recommendation No. 8 – Adopt Action Items in following Table 21.

Recommendation No. 9 – Integrate parking planning reviews in the planning and zoning review and approval process in the CBD and AMX districts. The City (Parking Office) should update and revise, as necessary, the current City ordinances related to parking requirements, as well as develop new policy guidelines and requirements and parking study guidelines as part of the Implementation Phase.

Downtown Manchester Parking Study

Table 21	 Enforcement 	Observations	and Actions

tem	Observation	Impact or Comments	Action	Benefit
1	Police Officers are diverted from the Police Department's core mission - Public Safety.	Police Officers should focus on Public Safety not parking control.	Provide an adequate number of PCOs.	Increased focus on provision of Public Safety by current Officers.
2	Parking control is a secondary task for Police Officers.	Parking control is not consistent and therefore, by design, will not consistently be aligned with management objectives of the Parking Office.	Assign PCOs to the Parking Office.	City gains ability to modify parking behavior consisten with Parking Office objectives.
3	Police Officers do not have adequate technology.	Increased costs for processing, tracking tickets more difficult, no clear reporting systems, and no data output to assist in management practices.	Implement adequate technology including software, hardware, policies, objectives, plus items 1 and 2.	Reduced administrative costs, immediate feedback or parking behavior, increased fines revenue, more "City Ambassadors" on the street and available to community.
4	Four PCOs not adequate to cover Citywide-parking system. Need additional PCOs.	Inconsistent management, abuse of the system, loss of available parking for Intended users. Overtime must be paid for parking control for Verizon Wireless Arena and Fisher Cat events. They need more people, not more vehicles. They need to be assigned to territories and driven to their territory in the morning. Their territories should be rotated.	Hire an adequate number of PCOs given the geographic boundaries, parking inventory, and job description. Provide on-going training through industry certification programs. Review and add enforcement vehicles as needed.	Increased efficiencies in the system citywide. Increased moral by PCOs. Ability of City to manage PCOs and assigned routes. Can adequately benchmark PCO activity and make changes when necessary. Increased revenue and increased accessibility of the parking system by intended users.
5	One person responsible for booting of scofflaws. Lack of adequate technology to identify booters, react timely enough to actually boot them, and then track through the payment process. Hit and miss approach to identifying and booting scofflaws.	A backlog of approximately 900 vehicles. Scofflaws will increase since the "threat to boot" will be largely ignored. This can have a huge impact on the number of available short-term parking spaces available, especially downtown. Costs are higher than required because of inefficiencies. The impact of this cost is much higher than for ordinary fines processing since there is ultimately, minimal revenue collected from scofflaws.	Outsource activity through existing towing contracts the City already has. Upload and maintain dynamic scofflaw database list in PCO ticket writing equipment which will allow immediate identification of scofflaws - so booting can be enacted. Enact a revised towing ordinance.	Increase compliance with management practices. Elimination of chronic abuser's can effectively increase the number of spaces available to intended users - especially in the CBD Elm Street corridor. Increased fines revenue.
6	Backlog of violations.	Statute of limitations exceeded, court cases dismissed and valuable internal personnel resources lost that could be directed in more effective activities. Consider requesting changes to state law that attaches unpaid fines to State vehicle registration and/or license renewals.	See item 1, 2 and 3. The fines ordinance should be revised so those summonses are issued. A summons does not expire.	Increased efficiencies within City government increased parking management compliance, abuse of parking system reduced. Revenue increased and costs reduced.
7	No current access to parking violations data, parking use, or problems with on-street parking.	Lack of ability to react to changes in behavior, direct parkers to available parking, enforce parking or resolve issues in real-time.	See item 3.	See items 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.
8	Current technology including computer equipment, software, ticket writing, and communications are inadequate and/or obsolete.	Lost labor hours, increased costs, lack of control over achieving objectives, increased frustration by staff. Lack of ability to upgrade current equipment.	See item 3.	See items 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.



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PARKING AND ENFORCEMENT

Recommendation No. 10 – The BMA should relegate recommendations on enforcement needs, including staffing and equipment, to the Implementation Phase.

Recommendation No. 11 – A target vacancy rate of 80 percent is recommended by LMG and should be approved by The BMA as part of the PMP.

Recommendation No. 12 – The BMA should authorize a feasibility analysis of contracting with a private operator for short-term operation and management of the onstreet parking during the Implementation Phase.

Recommendation No. 13 – Based on the previous discussions, the BMA should adopt the following strategies as part of the PMP:

- 1. Offer to negotiate a reduction of parking requirements for development projects that incorporate parking structures rather than parking lots;
- 2. Offer density bonuses to projects that incorporate parking structures rather than parking lots;
- Endorse mixed-use facilities where feasible to reduce the cost of parking and increase the revenue stream used to pay for the structure. Commercial lease rates are greater on a per foot basis than what can be generated from a parking space;
- 4. During the Implementation Phase, authorize the potential to use TIF funding for financing the cost to construct parking structures (if shown to be needed): and
- Entertain sale-leaseback agreements to identify the specific parameters and benefits to the City.



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RATES AND TECHNOLOGY

Recommendation No. 14 – The BMA should authorize the adoption of the rates shown in Table 22 as a maximum. It should be at the direction of the Parking Office to implement at its discretion (without additional authorization by the BMA) based on achieving goals in the PMP. The rate tables should be updated every year and should identify the anticipated rates for the next three to five years, by year. **The first "Rate" column is existing rate; the second "Rate" column is maximum rate over 3 to 5 year period.**

Table 22 - Parking Fees and Fines

Туре	Hourly	Rate	Rate
Premium	Average on-street meter cost	\$0.50	\$0.75
Premium	Average attended cost per ½ hour	\$0.25	\$0.60
Premium	Average off-street hourly	\$0.50	\$0.75
Flex-Park	Average on- and off-street hourly	Not applicable	\$0.45
Flex-Park	Average per use (one entry/one exit)	Not applicable	\$3.50
Daily	Average daily maximum	\$7.00	\$7.00
Туре	Permits	Monthly	Monthly
Unrestricted	Average off-street cost for 24/7 access	\$70.00 to \$72.50	\$100.00
Restricted A	Average off-street costs for 24/7 entry before 5pm	Not applicable	\$66.00
Restricted B	Residential off-street permit 6 pm to 8 am	Not applicable	\$30.00
Restricted C	Residential on-street permit 6 pm to 8 am	Not applicable	\$35.00
	Fines	Per Ticket	Per Ticket
	Overtime Parking	\$10.00	\$10.00
	2 hour discount for early pay	Not applicable	\$5.00

Recommendation No. 15 – An increase in the vehicle registration fees should be approved by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen (BMA) as a source of additional revenue to support the parking system reorganization. The need will be documented and if warranted, the amount of the increase will be proposed as part of the Implementation Phase

Recommendation No. 16 – The BMA should direct the City to standardize the enforcement times for on-street paid parking. On-street paid parking in retail, commercial, dining and entertainment areas should be in effect and enforced from 8am to 10pm Monday through Saturday and 11am to 4pm on Sundays. Off-street paid parking should follow the same hours of operations and enforcement. An overlay district should be developed for the Arena area to ensure that paid parking is provided. New meter technology will provide ability to charge event parking differently from regular parking.



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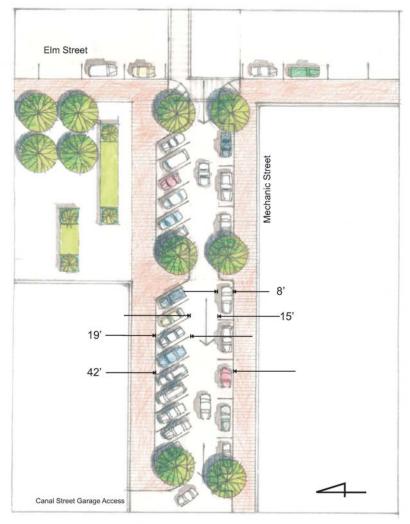
Recommendation No. 17 – The BMA should approve the adoption of a "forgiveness" ticket policy that reduces but does not dismiss a ticket issued in the downtown area. The specifics will be identified in the financial and operations plan as part of the reorganization presented in the Implementation Phase.

Recommendation No. 18 – The BMA should approve the replacement of off-street meters in surface lots with pay by space or pay and display machines. The effectiveness of the technology would be evaluated before the program is moved to onstreet locations (see recommendation for Elm Street demonstration project).

Recommendation No. 19 – The BMA should authorize a detailed study in the Implementation Phase to evaluate, cost, develop a finance plan, acquire, and install all new technology system-wide.

Recommendation No. 20 – The BMA should direct the Parking Department to immediately begin investigating the applicable technology to replace the mechanical meters. This recommendation should be completed as a priority in the implementation phase.

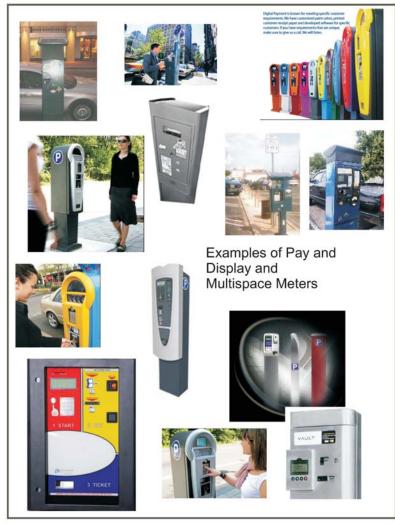








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PERMITS

Recommendation No. 21 – The BMA should direct the appropriate City department(s) to stop issuing new permits and sunset the current practice of issuing permits over a maximum 90-day period (the shorter timeframe, the better). A new written policy should be adopted and implemented during this timeframe.

Recommendation No. 22 – At such time as feasible, and in concert with the previous recommendation, the issuance of parking permits should be managed through real-time reports by the Parking Office. Purchasers of permits who are not active users of the system will be expunged and relegated to the lowest priority on the waiting list.

Recommendation No. 23 – The BMA should direct the appropriate City department(s) to sunset the current residential permit parking practice and implement a policy statement on issuance of residential permits including the list provided below. The Policy should be subject to change based on parking conditions over time.

Recommendation No. 24 – The BMA should authorize the City to revise the residential permit parking ordinance so that the requirement for the applicant to hold a "valid State of New Hampshire" license is revised to "valid driver's license".

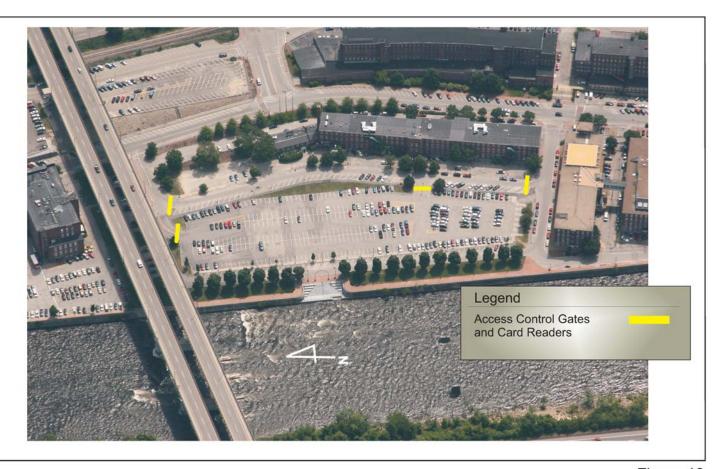
Recommendation No. 25 – The BMA should authorize the creation of one residential parking zone covering the AMX and CBD zoning districts.

Recommendation No. 26 – The BMA should require the City to enact a moratorium on issuance of new permits in high demand lots and garages. When in the best interest of all parties, parkers should be directed to private lots where capacity exists. The City should facilitate this negotiation between developers and parking facility owners.

Recommendation No. 27 – The BMA should direct the City (Parking Office) to post "no permit parking allowed" in specific on-street parking locations at the north end of Commercial Street to preserve on-street parking capacity for commercial and retail businesses that depend on on-street parking for their customers. The signs may also require restrictions during certain times, for instance from 9am to 5pm, when the on-street supply is fully usurped by permit parkers.

Recommendation No. 28 – The BMA should direct the City to initiate the planning, design, and implementation of the Arms Street Lot controlled permit parking plan as discussed in this report.











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VALET PARKING

Recommendation No. 29 – The BMA should direct the Parking Office to establish and enact a policy for creation of individual valet parking zones for specific businesses. The City should also support, encourage, and facilitate the creation of a larger zone based valet parking service managed by the private sector.

PARKING EXPANSION

Recommendation No. 30 – The BMA should direct the City to obtain an appraisal for the garage (already in-progress) and negotiate a sale of the CNH garage to the owners of the hotel and convention center.

Recommendation No. 31 – The BMA should approve the issuance of an RFQ to enter into one or more development projects with private sector proposers for the development of mixed-use projects and public parking in the Arena and ballpark subareas

Recommendation No. 32 - The BMA should direct the City to enter into negotiations to sell the Granite Street Lot to the owner(s) of the adjacent Millyard Building.

Recommendation No. 33 - The BMA should direct the City to enter into negotiations to sell the Seal Tanning Lot to the owner(s) of the adjacent Millyard Building owner.

Recommendation No. 34 - The BMA should direct the City to develop a financing and development plan for the planning, design and construction of a three-bay, five level parking structure on the Bedford lot as soon as reasonably possible.

Recommendation No. 35 – The City in conjunction with the Parking Department should investigate the options and costs related to constructing remote parking along Commercial Street and serving that parking with a shuttle.

Recommendation No. 36 – All development proposals should provide sufficient parking to meet the parking needs of the project plus replace any loss in parking that may impact the availability of the parking supply to other users in the service area of the parking lot. This finding should be determined through a shared parking study/analysis conducted by the developer per the direction of the City.

Recommendation No. 37 - The BMA should direct the City to prepare and adopt shared parking study approach for use by the developer in such cases as part of the Implementation Phase.

Recommendation No. 38 - The BMA should adopt a policy regarding the evaluation of new development proposals as an opportunity to implement the PMP. This opportunity could be varied, from jointly developing and expanding the public parking component, to condominiumization, sale/leaseback, management plans, or other collaborations that benefits the City and the developer, development and/or the economy.

Recommendation No. 39 – The BMA should direct the City to initiate the planning, design, and implementation of at least two cross-street linear parking lots as discussed in this report.

Questions X Answers

